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CONFIDENTIAL
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
 INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY Egypt

SUBJECT Corrupt Practices

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SUPPLEMENT

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Roz al-Yusuf

1. To enhance the position of his government, Isma'il Sidqi carried out a program for winning the support of opposition publications. Among these is Roz al-Yusuf (a weekly), which for a long time clamored for anti-British, anti-government agitation.
2. Ihsan Abd-al-Quddus, chief-editor of Roz al-Yusuf, suddenly changed the orientation of his publication in October 1946, when he began printing articles praising the government and approving the wise policies of Sidqi. The price paid by Sidqi to Abd-al-Quddus for this alliance amounted to L.E. 500.00, according to report.

Al-Masri

3. The Wafdist organ al-Masri (a daily), long devoted to the cause of the Wafd, has recently assumed a cautious attitude with regard to the negotiations and a milder tone in criticising Sidqi and his government, in direct contrast to present Wafdist policies. Nahhas Pasha, greatly disturbed by this alienation of al-Masri, summoned Abd-al-Halim al-Ghamrawi, its editor, and threatened to divorce his paper from the Wafd if he persisted in his evasive tendencies. Al-Ghamrawi is reported to have received L.E. 1,000 from Sidqi in exchange for his cooperation.

Akhbar al-Yom: The Case of Mustafa Amin

4. To insure the loyalty of Ihsan Abd-al-Quddus and Abd-al-Halim al-Ghamrawi, Isma'il Sidqi invited these editors to accompany him to London, to cover the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations in the British capital. These two editors and Mustafa Amin, devoted pro-government owner-editor of Akhbar al-Yom (a daily), traveled to London at the expense of the Egyptian Government and were treated by the British authorities as their guests, enjoying every privilege and facility in the British capital.
5. In London, Mustafa Amin was caught by Colonel Wasfi, the Prime Minister's personal bodyguard, entering Sidqi's apartment and examining official documents pertaining to the negotiations. This incident was completely ignored by Sidqi, because, in spite of the opportunist inclinations of Amin, he has proved to be a most devoted and loyal advocate of government policies. Upon Amin's return to Cairo, Akhbar al-Yom more than ever continues to publish articles in wholehearted support of Sidqi and the

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government policies.

6. It is recalled that, during the war, Mustafa Amin was reputed in Egyptian social circles to be a close friend of the Americans. He is believed to have been helpful in cementing friendly relations between American officials and King Faruq as well as Palace circles, for personal prestige and material benefit. He always remained loyal to the King, winning Faruq's confidence, in recognition of which he was bestowed the title of "bey" by the Monarch. Amin continued to enjoy the protection and the favors of the King until the intrigues of Karim Sabat, another Royal protégé, undermined his privileged position in the Palace.

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